

IN THE CLAIMS

1-36. canceled.

37. (new) In a method of forming a hot dipped galvanized steel material into a shape by hot pressing, the improvement comprising using a base steel material having an alloyed molten zinc metal plating layer formed on a surface of the base steel material, a surface of the plating layer having a barrier layer thereon which prevents vaporization of zinc during heating as the hot dipped galvanized steel material.

38. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the barrier layer is provided with an oxide layer based on an oxide of zinc.

39. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the oxide layer has a weight of at least 10 mg/m^2 as Zn.

40. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the barrier layer is a plated coating based on at least one metallic substance selected from the group consisting of Fe, Ni, Co, and alloys thereof.

41. (new) The method of claim 40, wherein the plated coating has a coating weight of $0.2 - 10 \text{ g/m}^2$.

42. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the alloyed molten zinc metal plating layer is a galvanealed layer.

43. (new) The method of claim 42, wherein the galvanealed layer has a Fe content of 5 - 80% and a coating weight of $10 - 90 \text{ g/m}^2$ as Zn.

44. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the base steel material has a P content of at most 0.015%.

45. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the base steel material has a Si content of at most 0.1%.

46. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the base steel material has a C content of 0.08 - 0.45%.

47. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the base steel material contains one or both of Mn and Cr in an amount of 0.5 - 3.0% in total.

48. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the base steel material contains 0.0001 - 0.004% of B.

49. (new) The method of claim 38, wherein the alloyed molten zinc metal plating layer is a galvanealed layer.

50. (new) The method of claim 49, wherein the galvanealed layer has a Fe content of 5 - 80% and a coating weight of 10 - 90 g/m² as Zn.

51. (new) The method of claim 49, wherein the base steel material has a P content of at most 0.015%.

52. (new) In a method of forming a hot pressed galvanized steel material into a shape by hot pressing, the improvement comprising alloying a hot dipped galvanized layer applied to a base steel material in an oxidizing atmosphere to form an oxide layer in the surface of the resulting alloyed layer, and then hot pressing the galvanized steel material having an alloyed layer after heating to a hot pressing temperature.